

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

NO. 49.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate frsides companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.

Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.

Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

2 vols. Price.....\$10 00

REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,

1 vol. Price.....5 00

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

1 vol. Price.....3 00

GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNDON,

1 vol. Price.....3 00

THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6,

Pamphlet form. Price.....1 00

LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES,

1 vol. Price.....3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,

Price—50 cts. per quire.

JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twf.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.

SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

Judge JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will heretofore practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860-tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties

Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

[Oct. 28, 1853.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ICE! ICE!!

ALL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call at the Confectionary of Gray & Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are cash—and will not be departed from. Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.

May 3-w&twf. SAN. GOINS.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860-w&twf.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.

Dec. 14, 1859-tf.

W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.

Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [m&w&twf] W. H. KEENE.

MOSELEY'S

TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES

AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

MOSELEY & CO.

April 2, 1860-by.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be asiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it. The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

MAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses, in persons, public and private. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-w&twf.

CIRCULAR.

JOHN A. FLYNN,

PROFESSOR OF

Drawing, Writing, and Book-keeping.

HE would respectfully inform the citizens of South Frankfort, that a class for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, June 10th, 1861, at the residence of Rev. Mr. McMurphy, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 9 o'clock.

A beautiful style, either in the Writing or Drawing Department, will be taught on the following terms:

For Writing, including materials, \$1 50 pr. mth. For Drawing, including materials, 2 25 pr. mth. Lessons in either department at the option of the pupil.

The Professor submits the following testimony:

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity who may require his services.

James R. Watson, W. H. Gray, H. G. Banta, Mary W. Todd, Ben. F. Meek, James R. Page, H. Roden, John C. Bates, Nelson Alley, Arabella Welch, W. C. Sneed, M. A. Gay, John W. Pruett, Thos. N. Lindsey, James M. Todd, Geo. Wythe Lewis.

Frankfort, June 3, 1861-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned, having been "compelled" by the late fire to change his location, has removed his

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the room lately occupied by Beyer and Cal-trehan, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportion of public patronage.

L. STEIFF.

May 27, 1861-w&tw&3x.

AYER'S

Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER and AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for the class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER and AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling, or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

as so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and improve every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish his agents with certificates, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Constipation, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alternative for the removal of the blood, and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and its virtues are known, and the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted that can never be forgotten, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AYER, JR., Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,

April 23, 1861-ly.

General Agents.

PRATHER & SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS

AND LADIES FURS,

429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Oct. 24, 1860-w&twf.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

ON and after Monday, April 22, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:15 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.

Trains going East at 9:30 A. M., and 6:20 P. M.

The Morning Train makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:30 P. M.

The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M., and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

April 24, 1860-tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. J. BUTLER'S

EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,

Record, for Ledgers and Records,

Copying, for Letter Press,

Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(Explanation:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.
Thursday, September 26, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. C. McKee, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. SPEED remarked that this was the day of the national fasting and prayer, which he believed was not thought of at the time the Senate adjourned on yesterday to meet again to-day. It was fit and becoming for us at all times to remember from whom all our blessings come; and in every time of trouble to throw ourselves upon His protection. More especially should we do so now in obedience to the request of the Congress, and President of the United States, and implore the protection and blessing of our Heavenly Father. He moved that the Senate do now adjourn to observe this day in a becoming manner.

The motion was unanimously adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, September 26, 1861.

Prayer by Elder Wm. T. Moore, of the Christian Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. SHANKIN, and appropriately referred.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BURNAM offered the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas, the President of the United States having, (at the request of Congress,) appointed this day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and the day of Kentucky being invaded by a ruthless enemy, and the homes of a part of our citizens desolated, and we being in imminent danger of civil war between our own people, it becomes the representatives of the people to be engaged in work, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Resolved, That we believe implicitly in the power of the God of nations and of battles, to stay this work of civil discord and fratricidal combat, and we therefore earnestly implore Him to once more make us a people of one sentiment and one nation, to turn away from our borders hostile armies and civil war, and give us once more the blessings of peace.

Mr. G. CLAY SMITH moved to dispense with the rule, in order to take up said resolutions—yeas, 43; nays, 28—requiring two-thirds to dispense with the rule.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN moved an adjournment: rejected—yeas, 33; nays, 39.

Mr. BURNAM moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock: adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 3 o'clock P. M., according to adjournment.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. WOLFE, BUSH, and RANKIN, which were appropriately referred.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. DESHA.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to amend the law in relation to circuit and special judges. [The bill was published in the proceedings of Wednesday.]

Mr. RANKIN moved to amend the bill so as to leave it to the discretion of the attorneys present, if or not the court shall be held: adopted.

[The bill makes it peremptory for the attorneys to elect a judge in the event of the contingency which, to provide against, this bill was originated.]

Mr. BURNAM moved to strike out the third section of the bill: rejected.

Mr. ANDREWS said it was evident that the bill was aimed at a man who was a burlesque upon the Judiciary of the State; it was not proper to cast insinuation upon the highly respectable body of men who represent the judicial branch of the Government of this State. The manly way to meet the exigency of the case would be to impeach Elijah Nuttall, and not cast insinuations against all the judges of the State in order to meet the case of one delinquent. He was against the bill.

A discussion ensued upon the constitutional questions involved in the bill, and then the amendment was rejected.

Upon the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called resulting—yeas 37, nays 46.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the official conduct of Elijah Nuttall, one of the circuit judges of this Commonwealth, and report whether, in their opinion, said Elijah Nuttall has so acted in his official capacity as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of the House of Representatives.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill changing the appointment of tobacco inspectors in the city of Louisville from the Governor to the city council of said city.

Upon the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. BURNS, and resulted—yeas 61, nays 11.

So the bill passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A Senate bill to amend the charter of the city of Louisville: passed.

A Senate bill to amend the law of devises, bequests, descent, and distribution: referred to the Judiciary committee.

A Senate bill for the benefit of Henry Trinnell, late sheriff of Bullitt county: passed.

PRIVILEGE.

Messrs. FINNELL, RICKETTS, and WAHD had privilege to record their votes upon the 40,000 soldier bill. They voted yea.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—Claims—A bill for the benefit of W. B. Estiss, of Knox county: passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act for the benefit of James Edwison: passed.

Mr. ROBE COCHRAN—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to change the boundary line between the counties of Henderson and Webster: passed.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A bill more effectually to protect slave property, with an opinion that it should not pass.

The said bill reads as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be the duty of each and every commander of a military encampment within this State to cause to be excluded from the limits of the encampment of which he has command, all slaves who have no written permit therefor from their owners; and any person having command of such encampment for the time being, who shall knowingly and willfully violate his duty above prescribed, shall be fined ten dollars for each offense, to be recovered by indictment or presentment of the grand jury in any court having jurisdiction.

2. If any military officer, soldier, or other free person, shall hereafter, in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, harbor, secrete or knowingly aid, assist, or support any runaway slave, knowing such slave to be a runaway slave, such officer, soldier, or other person so offending, shall be guilty of felony, and, upon conviction upon an indictment of a grand jury in a court having jurisdiction, shall be sentenced to and suffer confinement in the jail and penitentiary of this Commonwealth not less than five nor more than ten years.

3. It shall be the duty of all military officers, soldiers, and other free persons attached or in any manner belonging to any military encampment within the State of Kentucky, to arrest and return to their owners all runaway slaves that may come about them, for which the owner shall pay the taker up the fees and rewards now allowed by law, and if any person shall knowingly and willfully fail to perform the duty required by this section, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction upon indictment by a grand jury in a court having jurisdiction, shall be sentenced to and suffer confinement in the jail and penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years.

4. If any person in the Commonwealth shall persuade, advise or hire, any slave to leave this Commonwealth for the purpose of obtaining his freedom, or shall persuade, advise, or hire, any slave to take up arms against any white citizen of Kentucky with intent to kill, shall be guilty of felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall suffer death.

5. This act to take effect in ten days after its passage.

Mr. HUSTON offered an amendment.

Ordered, that the bill and amendment be printed, and made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow (Friday).

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—A bill for the benefit of imbeciles and their estates: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A Senate bill to authorize the Auditor to have the revenue of Rockcastle county collected, with amendments by the committee: amendments adopted and bill passed.

Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of the Conway, late sheriff of Union county: passed.

Same—A Senate bill appropriating money for the purpose of inclosing and protecting the buildings of the institution for the education and training feeble-minded children. [Appropriates \$2,500.]

As required by the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and the bill passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of W. M. Galloway, of Graves county, and his sureties, with the opinion that it ought not to pass: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of George W. Goodrum, late sheriff of Marion county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of James C. Edwards, late sheriff of Graves county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of R. S. Spalding, late sheriff of Union county: passed.

Ordered, that 5,000 copies of the military bill calling out 40,000 troops be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. LEBENBY.

And then the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

Friday, Sept. 27, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Thos. C. McKee, of the Baptist Church.

The journals of Wednesday and Thursday were read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the concurrence of that House in several Senate bills; the passage of several Senate bills, with amendments; and the passage of a number of bills which originated in the H. R., in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—Judiciary—A bill to allow A. Hensley to sue the State of Kentucky.

Mr. SPEED opposed the bill briefly as wrong in principle.

Mr. GOODLOE addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

Mr. ROBINSON opposed the bill briefly.

Mr. PENNEBAKER replied to Messrs. SPEED and ROBINSON, and urged the passage of the bill as mere act of justice to the claimant.

Mr. GOODLOE again advocated the passage of the bill, and replied to Mr. ROBINSON.

Mr. WORTHINGTON opposed the bill briefly.

Mr. DeHAVEN also opposed the bill briefly, and moved that it be laid on the table: which motion prevailed by yeas 17, nays 7.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported a number of bills correctly enrolled, which having been signed by the SPEAKER of the House of Representatives, were then signed by the SPEAKER of the Senate, and delivered to the committee, to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to exempt mechanics tools from execution: discharged.

Same—A bill concerning the banks of Kentucky. [Repeals act which prohibits any of the banks from now issuing smaller bills than \$5; also allows the discontinuance or suspension of any branch bank if considered in danger from its locality, and allows principal banks to be removed to other points in case of danger at their present locations.]

Mr. GROVER opposed the bill so far as it allows the issuing of small notes.

Mr. ROBINSON explained the bill, and briefly advocated its passage.

The second and third readings of the bill were dispensed with, and it was passed by yeas 21, nays 3.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—Judiciary—A bill to amend sections 221 and 224 of the Civil Code of Practice: passed by yeas 20, nays 3.

The bill is as follows, viz:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That in addition to the grounds enumerated in the first sub-division of section 221 of the Code of Practice, in civil actions, it shall also be a ground for a general attachment, that the defendant has joined the army of the so-called Confederate States, or any military body of men co-operating with said army, and that he still remains with such army or body of men.

2. In any action brought by the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, or by the Board of Internal Improvements, or against any persons directly or indirectly engaged in injuring the property of said bodies politic, or any other corporation or individual in which the ground created by this act is shown by affidavit, the bond provided for in section 224 of this Code, shall not be required before the issue of the order of attachment.

3. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Same—A bill in relation to circuit and county court clerks: passed.

Mr. SPALDING—Privileges and Elections—A H. R. bill to establish an additional election precinct and voting place in district No. 5, in Hancock county: placed in the orders of the day.

Same—A H. R. bill to establish an additional voting place in district No. 1, in Boyle county, with an amendment: amendment adopted, and bill passed.

Mr. GLENN—Privileges and Elections—Made a report in relation to the Senatorial districts which will be vacant in 1863.

Before action on it the hour arrived for the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Governor's message nominating notaries public was taken up, and the nominations were advised and consented to.

HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Concord, in Lewis county: referred to the committee on County Courts.

An act requiring information to be given to the officers of the army: passed by yeas 18, nays 2—Messrs. GLENN and GROVER voting against it.

An act to exempt certain hands from working on dirt roads in Madison county: passed.

An act authorizing the election of a police judge and marshal in the town of Carlisle, in Nicholas county: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

An act extending the time of returning delinquent lists for the year 1861: referred to the Finance committee.

An act for the benefit of H. P. Bozarth, late sheriff of Grayson county: referred to the Finance committee.

An act for the benefit of Ben. L. McAtee and Joseph Woods, late sheriffs of Nelson county: referred to the Finance committee.

An act to amend the act for the benefit of R. P. Sanders, late sheriff of Taylor county and his sureties, and for the benefit of the sheriff of Madison county: referred to the committee on Finance.

An act for the benefit of W. P. Hays, of Warren county: referred to the Finance committee.

An act for the benefit of common school district, No. 15, in Crittenden county: referred to the committee on Education.

An act for the benefit of common school district, No. 34, in Crittenden county: referred to the committee on Education.

An act in relation to the appointing of common school commissioners: referred to committee on Education.

An act to suspend the circuit courts for Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Owsley, Breathitt, Jackson and Clay counties: passed.

An act to incorporate the Perryville collegiate institute: referred to the committee on Education.

An act for the benefit of Jno. C. Burks, guardian for the heirs of Jos. Ewing, deceased: referred to the Finance committee.

An act to charter the Bell insurance company of Louisville: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to charter Washington Lodge, No. 1, of the United Order of Ancient Fellows: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to charter Noah's Dove Encampment, No. 1, of the United Order of Ancient Fellows: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act changing the appointment of tobacco inspectors in the city of Louisville from the Governor to the City Council: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of W. B. Estiss, of Knox county: referred to the Finance committee.

An act to amend an act for the benefit of James Edwison: referred to the Finance committee.

An act to change the boundary line between the counties of Henderson and Webster: passed.

An act for the benefit of imbeciles and their estates: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of Geo. W. Goodrum, late sheriff of Marion county: passed.

An act for the benefit of James C. Edwards, late sheriff of Graves county: referred to the Finance committee.

SENATE BILLS.

A Senate bill for the benefit of R. S. Spalding, late sheriff of Union county, was amended by the H. R.: amendment adopted.

A Senate bill for the benefit of Jno. W. Hazlerigg was amended by the H. R.: amendment rejected.

A Senate bill for the collection of the revenue of Rockcastle county was amended by the H. R.: amendment adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on Privileges and Elections in the districts which will be vacant in 1863, which was adopted. [The committee report that the following districts will be vacant and have to elect in 1863: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 23d, 26th, 28th, 30th, 33d, 36th, 37th, and 38th districts as formed in the apportionment bill of 1859-60.]

Mr. WALTON—Internal Improvements—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hustonsville turnpike road company: passed.

Mr. BUSTER—Agriculture and Manufactures—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Louisville Association for the improvement of the breed of horses, with an amendment: the amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to repeal part of an act concerning the Lewisport Pond Drainage company, &c.: passed.

Mr. BUSH—Court of Appeals—Asked to be discharged from a leave to bring in a bill to re-organize the Court of Appeals: discharged.

The Senate then took a recess until four o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 4 o'clock, according to adjournment.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a bill which originated in that House, entitled, "an act to prohibit and prevent rebellion by the citizens of Kentucky and others of this State."

The rules were suspended, and said bill was taken up and read as follows, viz:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any citizen of this State who, as a soldier or officer of the army of the so-called Confederate States, and as part of an armed force, shall invade this State to make war upon it, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary for any period of not less than one nor more than ten years at the discretion of the jury.

2. Any person who shall, within the limits of this State, persuade or induce any person to enlist, or take service in the army of the so-called Confederate States, and the person so persuaded or induced does enlist or take service in the same, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months.

3. This act shall take effect in twenty days after its passage.

Mr. DeHAVEN moved that the bill be printed and referred to the committee on Federal Relations with instructions to report to-morrow at 11 o'clock: negative.

The 2d and 3d readings of the bill were dispensed with and it was passed by the following vote, viz:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Fish), Messrs. Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Dehaven, Denny, Field, Gilliss, Grier, M. P. Marshall, Robinson, Spalding, Speed, Walton, Worthington—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Jenkins, Prall—5.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Sept. 27, 1861.

Prayer by Elder W. T. Moore, of the Christian Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. UNDERWOOD and YEAMAN, and appropriately referred.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. CHAMBERS, indefinitely.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—Made a report in relation to the direct tax imposed by Congress, and asked leave to be discharged from its further consideration: granted—yeas, 67; nays, 10.

Said report reads as follows:

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred, "leave to bring in a bill to take the sense of the people of Kentucky at a special election, to be held on the 1st Monday in December next, as to whether the State should pay a direct tax of \$715,000 of the direct tax, assessed by the Congress of the United States," have had the same under consideration, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the leave, because the proposition involved in the "leave to bring in the bill" proposes to submit to the people of Kentucky, whether they shall or shall not pay their proportion of a tax levied by the Congress of the United States, and levied in the exercise of an unquestionable constitutional power; and whatever difference of opinion may exist in the minds of equally honest men as to the policy and propriety of Congress resorting to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the same.

In the opinion of this committee it is not in the power of the Legislature, either to abrogate, enlarge, or limit, any direct grants of power found in the National Constitution; nor can they by their loyalty to the exercise of the power, the legal and constitutional question remains the

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

Office of Clerk of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate would inform the members of the Legislature and all other persons having official business with him, that his office is in the 2d story of the Commonwealth Office building, where he may be found, except when the Senate is in session, or he is otherwise necessarily absent.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing,) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be given the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

Gentlemen who wish papers can leave their orders at the office, or with John M. Todd, in the House of Representatives, or Geo. W. Lewis, in the Senate chamber.

To the Husbands, Fathers, and Brothers of the Eighth Congressional District.

We call your attention to the following extracts taken from the St. Louis Republican, of the 24th:

A shameful act was committed on Friday morning last, two miles from Springfield. The house of Mrs. Stephens, an elderly widow lady, was visited by two rebels, who said they came to search the house for arms. On reaching the door, they were ordered not to enter. They refused to obey, and the lady picked up a chair and struck at one of them, but only knocked his gun aside, when he drew his revolver and shot her, the ball penetrating her thigh.

My informant gives accounts of two most inhuman and diabolical outrages committed upon the persons of women—the one in Webster, the other in Laclede county. A Mrs. Jones and a Miss Miller were the unfortunate victims. In the case of the former, her husband was first secured, and then eleven of the fiends took his wife and before his eyes perpetrated their hellish designs. The other case was under similar circumstances, and both call loudly for a fearful retribution on the guilty heads of the perpetrators.

In admitting the foregoing sickening details into our columns we violate a rule which has governed us since our connection with newspapers; but we do so hoping and believing that if anything can arouse the men of the Eighth district to a sense of the dangers that menace them, a knowledge of the practical operation of secession in other States would do so. Outrages more horrible, if possible, have been perpetrated, and are daily being perpetrated upon Kentucky women by the Tennessee troops wherever they have possession of portions of this State.

What have we of this Congressional district done to protect our homes from similar outrages? How many companies have been furnished to General Anderson? Have we furnished one even? If one, we have not heard of it. The Eighth Congressional district has always assumed a reasonable share of courage, bravery, and Kentuckianism. But when Kentucky is invaded North and South, by traitors, we, in the "Blue Grass region," are compelled to send to the mountains for men to come and protect our wives, daughters and sisters from the anticipated depredations of anticipated invaders. It is a galling, damnable and disgraceful truth, that brave men from the mountains left their homes which were actually invaded, and came to protect us from an anticipated invasion.

True, we have Home Guards, brave and gallant men, who would spill the last drop of their blood in defense of their homes, but what would it avail? Single companies unorganized into battalions or regiments would be worthless when opposed to a large and well organized body of men. The proper way to protect our homes is to meet the invader at the threshold, and never suffer him to enter our State. Join the main army, and drive the invaders beyond our lines.

Is any man so perfectly green as to place any confidence in the professions or promises of Secessionists? Did they not promise to respect private rights of property and person in Missouri and Tennessee? How are they keeping their pledges? Turn to the record of their brutal outrages wherever they have the power, and be answered.

We call attention to the following card of our worthy fellow-citizen, Capt. Strieff. It is a noble example.

To the Patriots of Kentucky.

Having some experience in actual service, I offer myself to my adopted country, to raise and instruct a company of artillery for the army of the United States, during the present wicked war, forced upon us by unprincipled southern politicians. I have a wife and four children, and am supporting them by my labor; I am a native of Switzerland, but I have sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and uphold the Union, and I am ready to stake my life in the glorious cause.

I call upon my fellow-citizens, native and adopted, to rally under our national flag. I wish only active, bold and true men in my company. I can be found at all times in my shop, on Main street, opposite the Mansion House in Frankfort. Union papers please copy.

I refer to Gen. Leslie Combs for my character and competency.

LEONARD STRIEFF.

September 26, 1861.

This Congressional District has furnished several companies to invade Kentucky, but not one for her defense. We publish the humiliating fact, not because we are proud of it, but in hopes it will arouse the sleeping pride of our young men.

Several young men of our city are now actively engaged in trying to raise companies for the defense of Kentucky and for the Union. We trust they will succeed.

From the Rutland (Vt.) Courier, Sept. 20.

Our Position.

In these extraordinary times of civil war, brought on our heretofore happy country by ultra men in the North and in the South, that have paid more attention to the unfortunate descendants of Ham than they have to their kith and kin of the Anglo-Saxon race, it has become necessary for a political editor to define his position, certainly as often as once a month, or his political course will be misconstrued intentionally or otherwise, by either friends or foes.

Since the first gun fired at Fort Sumter, by the hasty, hot-headed fanatics of the South, we have urged our friends to support the present Administration—although not of our choice—in putting down rebellion against our constitution, our flag and our common country. Although Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and others of their party said during the last Presidential campaign that it must be all slavery or all freedom—"All one thing or all another," yet, since inaugurated into office President Lincoln or Secretary Seward has done no act except appointing some hot-headed Abolitionist to important offices, but what we can approve of. We believe that Uncle Abe "is honest" and that he means, as President, to do right, whatever he may have said during the Presidential contest.

Aside from this, the country is at war and its destiny and the destiny of Republican Governments throughout the world is at stake. We have urged and still urge our friends to support the present Administration in putting down rebellion and restoring peace to our distracted country. We have urged and still urge, the Abolition portion of the Republican party to "shut up"—to stop their eternal ad about slaves and slavery. If this war is for the liberation of slaves, and their free access to permanent homes in the free States, then we, in common with two thirds of the people, and two thirds of our soldiers on the battle field, are opposed to the war. If this war is to put down rebellion and force obedience to the laws of the land we are opposed to any peace until this is accomplished. We care not what a man's political opinions were before the war began, if he is only right now. If he was a Breckinridge man, and is now for the Union, like Daniel S. Dickinson, all right. If he was an Old Line Whig, or a Douglas man, we know such are and were always for the Union. If he was a good, liberal, conservative, Republican, and is now for the whole Union, as it was, its Constitution, its institutions—niggers and all—then he has our right hand of fellowship, and our aid in the defense of the rights of all the people of all the States. If he was an Abolitionist and praying and preaching that sectional heresy that has created an alienation and a hatred of the people of one section of our common country against those of another section, and has not, even in this our time of trouble, repented him of his dangerous political dogmas, then do we consider such men more dangerous to the liberties of our people than the fanatical rebels of the South who are in open and armed rebellion against our people and our Government. The open foes on the field of battle will soon have to surrender to a superior force of Union loving men, in the South as well as in the North, if the Garrisonians and the Cheevers are sent to Fort Lafayette along with the traitors and the plotters of treason in the South.

General Fremont, as a bid for the Presidency in 1864, declares the slaves of all secessionists in Missouri free. President Lincoln declares those slaves confiscated who are found in arms, or are aiding those in rebellion against the Government of the Union. Fremont has gone off with the Abolitionists. President Lincoln is defending the Constitution as well as the Union, and while he continues to do this, he will as he should, meet the hearty support of every patriot and lover of the Union, be his political opinions heretofore what they may.

We say then, once for all, that it is the duty of every good citizen to strengthen the hands of the present National Administration while it stands by the time-honored Constitution. Let the Abolitionist rant and rave on the one side and the Southern Rebels on the other, the Constitution protects the rights of the whole people and not those of a section. We did not vote for President Lincoln, but we find that he is President, at least of part of the Union. It is said that he is honest; if this be so, he will soon be President of the thirty-four States, that of right are under the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States. Let President Lincoln "weed out" the Abolitionists from his councils and his offices of honor, profit, and trust, and conservative men will rally to his support. If he does not do this he will, like poor John Tyler, go into private life without a friend in or out of any party, in the North or in the South.

THE PAY AND PENSION OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.—The following recapitulation affords useful information to volunteers and their families:

1. After being mustered into the service of the United States, volunteers are entitled to the same pay as regular troops.
2. If disabled by wounds received in service, or disease contracted in service, they are entitled to an invalid pension during life, or as long as the disability continues.
3. If any are killed or die in the service of the United States, leaving a widow, she is entitled to what pay is due her husband and a pension. If there is no widow, the children of such volunteer are entitled to the pay and pension until they are sixteen years of age.
4. If there is no widow or child under sixteen years of age, the other heirs of the decedent are entitled to the pay due the volunteer at the time of his death—no pension.

"I deprecate war, but if it must come, I am with my country, and for my country, under all circumstances, and in every contingency."—Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

To the People of Kentucky.

I have been authorized to raise a regiment of infantry to be mustered into the service of the United States and to form a part of the force under the command of General Robert Anderson.

Companies will be received from any part of the State.

Each company will be composed of not less than 84 nor more than 101 men, rank and file, and will elect their own officers.

The cost of transportation to the place of rendezvous (which will be hereafter designated) as well as the cost of subsisting the troops previous to their being mustered into the service, will be paid by the Government. Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, and other regimental officers, will be selected in due time. The regiment will be supplied with good arms.

No written authority is necessary to raise companies. Let individuals organize them as rapidly as possible and report to me the names of the officers selected by the respective companies. Address me at Louisville, Kentucky.

And now I appeal to my fellow-Kentuckians to come forward and enroll themselves for service. Their invaded State appeals to them. Their fully-wronged and deeply-imperiled country appeals to them. The cause of human liberty and of Republican institutions everywhere appeals to them. All that is most glorious in human government is now at stake, and every true man should come to the rescue.

The time, fellow-citizens, has come, when even the unpatriotic and the selfish should hasten to take up arms for the common defense of their State and country. Every consideration of enlightened self-interest calls us to the field. If our enemies triumph, all our trades, all our professions, all our avocations of whatever character, all our possessions of every description, become valueless. To save ourselves and our families from ruin, not less than to save our State and our country from degradation and shame, we must rally now where the National flag invites us. Come, then, let us grid up the whole strength of our bodies and souls for the conflict, and may the God of battles guide home every blow we strike. For one, I am unwilling to see the people of my native State overrun and conquered by men claiming to be citizens of a foreign government. I cannot be indifferent to the issue which an unnatural enemy has forced upon Kentuckians.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

ATTEMPTED WHOLESALE MURDER.—We learn from the Lebanon Kentuckian that one of the most diabolical attempts at murder ever heard of was committed in Marion county, by a party of secessionists one night last week. A despatch was received from the Lebanon Junction of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at nine o'clock, stating that the train, which was due there at three o'clock, had not arrived. Great excitement was created among the citizens, as it was supposed the train had been seized by a company of Confederates from Bowling Green, and a squad of six of the Independent Guards procured a hand-car and proceeded to St. Mary's depot to obtain some information about the delayed train. In the meantime, however, a party, supposed to be secessionists, placed plank across and parallel with about fifteen or twenty feet of the track near the Hardin creek bridge in such a manner as to precipitate the whole company over the abutments as they returned. The car was going down a steep grade at the rates of fifteen or twenty miles per hour, when it came in contact with the obstructions. Fortunately the wheels were thrown on to the cross-ties, and one of them breaking, the car stopped within five feet of the bridge, thus saving all from immediate destruction. The perpetrators of this dark attempt at wholesale murder are not known, but strong suspicion rests on a party of secessionists of Lebanon, though no positive proof has been obtained.

THE MOUNTAINS FOR THE UNION.—A friend of ours who has just returned from a business trip through the counties of Mercer, Boyle, Lincoln, Pulaski, and Wayne, brings the most cheering news. The Union cause is flourishing everywhere. Even the secessionists have declared for the Union, and have taken up arms against the Tennessee invaders.

Pulaski county will send nearly one half of her men to help defend the soil of Kentucky. Capt. John Griffin, who was a member of the last Legislature from Pulaski, and one of the 23 disunionists who voted against raising the American flag over the dome of the Capitol last winter, has volunteered and shouldered his gun to drive out the robbers from Tennessee.

In Lincoln county both parties have held public meetings and resolved to unite in driving out the invaders.

All along the road from here to the Tennessee line may be seen squads of men on their way to camp Dick Robinson.

The mountains are alive with zeal for the Union, and the people declare that no disunionist shall live among them who will not defend his State when actually invaded.

GEN. CRITTENDEN.—In a deservedly complimentary notice of our gallant commander of the State troops, the New York Times says of Gen. Thos. L. Crittenden, a son of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, that he was a Lieut. Col. of a Kentucky regiment in the Mexican war, was aid to Gen. Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista, and gave the celebrated reply to Santa Anna when that chieftain demanded a surrender—"General Taylor never surrenders." Col. Crittenden was consul at Liverpool under Taylor and Fillmore, was elected General recently of the Kentucky State Guard, and is now appointed the chief military commandant of the State.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Garrard county, at Lancaster, (men of all parties participating,) on Monday, the 23d day of September, 1861, Dr. Jennings Price was called to the chair, who, in a brief and appropriate manner, expressed the objects of the meeting to be to express the views of the people of Garrard county on the impending difficulties of the times.

John H. Smith was appointed Secretary; after which the chairman appointed the following named gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting, to-wit: John Z. Learl, Edward M. Learl, E. D. Kennedy, Seymour Hopper, Joshua Dunn, H. F. Smith, Joshua F. Burdett, Benjamin F. Robinson and Samuel Busk, who, after retiring some time, brought in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That so long as there is a vestige of an invading foe on our soil, we will forget all former political difference of opinions, and unite as one man in defense of each other, our families, and our homes.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to each other, our country and our God, that we will expel from our beloved State the invaders of our soil, or perish in the attempt.

Resolved, That we regard the invasion of Kentucky by Tennessee and the Confederate States as wanton and wicked, and without pretext or palliation; and we pledge our property, lives and sacred honor that we will wage an exterminating war on the invaders of our soil, and all who may aid them in their wicked and treasonable purposes, until the last invader shall have left our sacred soil.

Which resolutions were submitted and unanimously approved of by the meeting.

It was moved and seconded that these resolutions be published in every paper in this State.

Dr. JENNINGS PRICE, Pres.
JOHN H. SMITH, Secy.

[Special to the Evansville Journal.]

From Henderson.

HENDERSON, Ky., Sept. 17.—Last night a party of secessionists stole a cannon which was in possession of the State Guards at this place, together with fifteen pairs of navy pistols, and started with them for Tennessee. This morning the State Guards organized under Capt. Robert Glass, and after a hard ride of 23 miles, overtook them and retook the cannon, and returned with it to this city. The secessionists went on, bound for Camp Burnett.

The Duke of Ormond, who was a true pattern of politeness, was visited a few months before his death by a German baron who was also one of the politest men of his country. The duke, feeling himself dying, desired to be conveyed to his arm-chair, when, turning toward the baron, he said: "Excuse me, sir, if I should make some graces in your presence, for my physician tells me that I am at the point of death." "Ah, my duke," replied the baron, "I beg that you will not put yourself under the least restraint on my account."

MARRIED.

In this city, Sept. 25th, by the Rev. R. G. Brank, of Lexington, Mr. NATHAN GAITHER, of Adams county, and Miss SEE MAGOFFIN, eldest daughter of Gov. Magoffin.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 15th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Wesley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Wesley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers, slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to the slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25th.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, The following resolutions, viz: have this day been passed by both Houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and are therefore the law of the land, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, enjoining all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said resolutions, and in obedience thereto, I have ordered Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by said resolutions; and I hereby require all citizens of Kentucky subject to military duty, to obey the call which the said Gen. Crittenden may make upon them in accordance with the provisions of said resolutions.

WHEREAS, Kentucky has been invaded by the forces of the so-called Confederate States, and the commanders of the forces so invading the State have, in defiance of the laws of the State, and in violation of the provisions of the Constitution of the State, by the force of arms, and by the use of force, taken possession of the State, and have taken up arms against the Tennessee invaders.

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the invader of this State, inasmuch as there are now in Kentucky Federal troops assembled for the purpose of preserving the tranquility of the State, and of defending and protecting the people of Kentucky in the peaceful enjoyment of their lives and property, it is—

2. Further resolved, That General Robert Anderson, a native Kentuckian, who has been appointed to the command of the Department of Cumberland, be requested to take instant command, with authority and power from this Commonwealth to call out a volunteer force in Kentucky for the purpose of repelling the invaders from our soil.

3. Resolved, That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions; that no citizens' property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave be set free by any military commander, and that all peaceable citizens and their families are entitled to, and shall receive the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, liberties and their property.

4. Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be requested to give all the aid in his power to accomplish the end desired by these resolutions, and that he call out so many of the military force of the State under his command, as may be necessary therefor, and that he place the same under the command of Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden.

5. Resolved, That the patriotism and every Kentuckian be invoked, and be confidently relied upon to give active aid in the defense of the Commonwealth.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State.

By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

September 21, 1861—wktw.

KEEP THE HANDS WHITE AND SOFT.—In order to preserve the hands soft and white, they should always be washed in warm water with fine soap, and carefully dried with a moderately coarse towel, being well rubbed every time to ensure a brisk circulation, than which nothing can be more effectual in promoting a transparent and soft surface. If engaged in any accidental pursuit which may hurt the color of the hands, or if they have been exposed to the sun, a little lemon juice will restore their whiteness for the time. Almond paste is of essential service in preserving the delicacy of the hands.

It is made thus: Beat up four ounces of bitter almonds, add to them three ounces of lemon juice, three ounces of almond oil, and a little weak spirits of wine and ether. The following is a serviceable pomade for rubbing the hands on retiring to rest:

Take two ounces of sweet almonds; beat with three drachms of white wax and three drachms of spermaceti, put up carefully in rose water. Gloves should be always worn by ladies on exposure to the atmosphere.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A CARD.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky. GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you. I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence.

Refer to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page, &c., &c. Respectfully,

A. B. TARRANT.

State Librarian.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth.

Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her Capitol.

H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!
FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861—te.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. CONERY.

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.

Jan 18 61.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNÆA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec'd 17, Williamsburg, New York.

J. H. WATERMAN'S SCHOOL.

Will begin the 16th, instead of the 12th inst. No pupil will be received for a shorter time than for half session (20 weeks). CHARGE—\$25 for 20 weeks—one half of which must be paid in advance. No deduction for absence except in long sickness. [Sept. 6, 1861—1m.]

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date. Sign of the Eagle. June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simrall, No. 408, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simrall,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 19, '61. A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, K. C. C. M. & O. M. C.

THE FIFTH SESSION.

OF Mrs. MALLIE E. TODD'S SCHOOL will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 weeks, — \$10 No extras. No deduction made for absence, except in case of sickness. [July 12, 1861.]

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to R. C. STEELE, Frankfort Ky. August 8—tf

POWDER.

75 KEGS POWDER for sale by July 22, 1861. GWIN & OWEN.

CRANBERRIES.

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by [Oct 26] GRAY & TODD.

Artesian Well Water.

A SUPPLY always on hand at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. April, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, The following act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, cordially approved by me on the 20th instant, is the law of the land, I think proper, in the exercise of my executive duties, to make the same promptly known to the public, as I do hereby, and I do hereby enjoin all citizens and residents of this State to be obedient to all the requirements thereof, to the end that the humane and noble purposes of the Legislature may be faithfully effected. The said act of the General Assembly is as follows:

Resolutions providing for the peace and quiet of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

Whereas, The people of Kentucky have, from the beginning, ardently desired and still cherish the hope that they may not be divided by an unnatural prevailing civil strife; that Kentucky is now, as she ever has been, willing and ready to interpose her friendly mediation in adjusting terms of peace and reconciliation alike honorable and just to all; but as her wishes to mediate and restore harmony may not avail at this juncture, and it is desirable that the people in the mean time should act in harmony and beat peace among themselves, so that if they shall be involved in war, they will, as far as possible, relieve and palliate its calamities; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That if collisions between hostile armies shall take place within our territory, that it is most earnestly recommended to the people of Kentucky not to engage in said strife amongst themselves on account of differences of political opinions; that it is the duty of the people to be obedient to the civil authorities, and respect, in times of war as well as peace, all the rights guaranteed to every citizen by the constitution and laws of the land; that all good citizens, however they may differ in political opinions, should unite in protecting each other in their rights of life, liberty, and property, against all and every invasion thereof by unlawful raids, mobs, marauding bands, or other evil-disposed persons, and aid the civil authorities in arresting all such persons and bringing them before the courts for trial.

2. Resolved, That we, the Representatives of the present General Assembly, hereby pledge ourselves to a strict observance of the foregoing resolutions, and earnestly recommend a like observance by all the people of the State of Kentucky.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland.

SAMUEL LAMM, Parkersburg, Virginia.

LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their Goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers. They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market. [Aug. 19, 1861—3m.]

Greenwood Female Seminary,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUYAN, Principal.

The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including fuel and lights.....	\$60 00
Tuition in primary class.....	15 00
Tuition in middle and senior classes.....	20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....	10 00
Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....	5 00
Music on Piano.....	25 00
Use of instrument for practice.....	5 00
Washing.....	5 00
Contingent fee.....	25 00
Instructions in Plain and Ornate Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.	

For further information address the Principal. July 22, 1861—wktw3m.

Academy for Instruction in Writing,

Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache

CURE Nervous Headache

CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

Spalding's Cephalic Pills,

Will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

That a Speedy and Sure Cure is With a their Hand.

As these Testimonials were unobscured by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASQUEVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your obedient servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HARTFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,

January 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours,

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,

January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours,

WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Apothecary, Providence, R. I.: The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE!"

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tow hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent by mail, if desired, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.18. Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS, &c.,
feb22-6m* 24 William St. New York.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 1st of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board and Tuition in English branches..... \$100

Tuition for Day Scholars in Primary Department..... 15

Tuition for Day Scholars in Collegiate Department..... 20

These charges must be paid, strictly, in advance.

EXTRA CHARGES:

Music, with use of instrument..... \$30

Drawing \$12, Painting in water colors \$15, in oil..... 20

Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin..... 5

No pupil will be taken for less time than one session, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of long continued sickness.

Further information in regard to the School may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R. WILLIAMS, Principal of the Institute.

August 12, 1861—w4w and ch. Lec. Obs. & Rep.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A

Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., July 26, 1861—wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1861—by.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - \$15 July 8 '61tf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old office, St. Clair st., and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

BOOKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of BAYER & KALTENBRUN, is dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. BAYER having sold his interest in said firm to V. KALTENBRUN who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand, J. H. BAYER will settle the business of the late firm.

J. H. BAYER.

V. KALTENBRUN.

FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861—aug5 t-w2m.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$8

No deduction for voluntary absence. July 24, 1861—tf.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Daily the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS

Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 p. m. Train, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 a. m. and 1:10 p. m., and Lexington at 6:00 a. m. and 1:50 p. m., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 a. m. and 6:27 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

jan26 1860—tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.

THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For rates of freight and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

JOHN W. VOORHIS,

Merchant Tailor,

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store, FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

No FIT NO SALE.

Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860—tf.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Tobehenny, Kentucky River, Potomac and Canal Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES.

September 3, 1860—tf.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, stolen; or a generous reward if he should be traced.

Frankfort, dec12 tf. A. W. DUDLEY.

LOOK AT THIS!

J. L. MOORE & SON,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

September 3, 1860—w4wtf.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time. SAM. GILL, Sup't.

July 6, 1861.

WANTED.

POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices.

feb13 A. G. CAMMACK.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. T. C. KYE, Agent.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of this city, that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Dixon, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He also has a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

Mr. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual.

ap8 tf.

25 BBL'S. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by

W. H. KEENE.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI DYSPEPTIC AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest Liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Cognac Brandy.

Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Port Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Sherry Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Madeira Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Jamaica Rum.

ST. OROUX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY. All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y.

Gray & Todd, Agents, mar22 w4wtfm FRANKFORT, KY.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE

ETNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72,

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio..... \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81

In Wisn..... 106,955 97 Indiana..... 146,839 81